

## A 5c CLEARING SALE

This week for cash at the Cash. Below are a FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS that we have to offer:

Dusting Blanket, worth 6c. To. Sale price, 50c

Fine quality Sea Salt Castle Toilet Soap, 4 bars to 50c

Towels, good ones at 10c, to close at 50c

Percaline, worth 12½c. Sale price, 50c

Handkerchiefs, worth 8c and 10c. During sale, 50c

Skirt Plugins, such as Brush Braille, Corduroy and Velveteen, worth 10c to 10c. Sale price, 50c

Ice Wood, worth 8c. Only, 50c

Saxony Yarn, worth 6c, 8c, 10c. During sale, 50c

Every evening during this sale we will have a Linen Sale, both in red and white table linens at 10% off the regular price. This also applies to Towelling by the yard.

*Cash Department Store*

3112, 3114, 3116 BROWN STREET.

## Another Sale!

Our Annual Sales are always important events in cheap buying.

This week we open an immense lot of new goods, which are going to be put in at sale prices.

Look out for our CIRCULAR NEXT WEEK.

Should you forget your name don't forget the date of our Big Sale, which will save you more money than any sale this year.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

In order to clean up stock we offer the following big reduction on goods named below:

Men's Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c, now ..... 35c  
Women's Heavy  $\frac{3}{4}$  Wool Fleeced Vests and Pants, regular 75c, now ..... 50c  
Boys' Heavy Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, size 28-34 ..... 20c each  
Misses' Black Ribbed Tights, regular 60c, now ..... 40c  
Misses' and Children's Union Suits, regular 50c, now ..... 38c  
Ladies' Union Suits, regular \$1.25, now ..... 95c  
Child's Fleeced (Vests only), sizes 18-26, now ..... 20c each  
Any Ladies', Misses' or Child's Jacket in the store at exactly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of regular price.  
Boys' Suits (only a few left) at first cost.

We also have a few shawls left that you may take away at practically your own price. Remember, you can buy goods as cheap, if not cheaper, here than in any store in town.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

ALL HOLIDAY  
CHINA-WARE  
ONE-THIRD OFF, REGULAR PRICES.

Take Advantage of This Sale.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

## WOMEN'S CLUB MEETING

Enjoyable and Interesting Gathering at the Home of Anderson Brown. Mrs. Janette Staples Assists.

The ladies of the Woman's Club held their annual social gathering Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, under the direction of the social department of the club. Mrs. S. H. Albon, chairman, apparently spared no pains to make the evening a success.

The Brown residence is an ideal one for such entertainment and all in the neighborhood of one hundred ladies and gentlemen were unanimous in declaring it one of the pleasant functions of the season.

First on the programme came a "Gipsy Song" by Mrs. Janette M. Staples, of Wausau, which was rendered with excellent stage effect notwithstanding the difficulty of so doing before a parlor audience. Being unacquainted with the song, she sang "If I were a Rose."

Then came Rhinelander's new mandolin club composed of 12 or 14 pieces. Mr. G. Flaggstaff, with violin, as leader, which is worthy of a more than passing notice, as it proved a pleasant surprise to the majority present, many of whom were not aware that such a flourishing club existed.

The third number on the program consisted of a couple of Scotch character songs by Mrs. Staples, whose "bonnie" Highland costume was the envy of more than one lady present and made us almost wish it were the style of our day and country.

As an encore she gave that popular and world-renowned ballad, "Coming Through the Rye," with the accent of a born "Scotie," and demonstrated the stepping from stone to stone, without, however, the meeting or the kiss, which seems to have been the all important part to the "lassie" without the "laddie."

The Mandolin club again played another of its sweet though stirring selections, and then Mrs. Staples came tri, pling out in a picturesque Spanish costume with the inevitable tambourine in evidence—for a Spanish movement song, which well displayed the compass of her voice.

Another selection by the Mandolin club elicited how well they had been drilled in time, as even without their leader, who had been called away, they kept together excellently.

The last number on the program was a short farce entitled "A Gentle Jury," given by twelve of the club ladies assisted by D. H. Walker as the all important sheriff. The "gentle jury" was composed of women from every rank of life and society. The dignified and commanding Mrs. Dingley, as forewoman, who was always "ready to do her duty," the meek and mild Mrs. Blake, the calm and placid Mrs. Jones, who never missed a stitch in her knitting and would always say just what she thought even if it was against "law and evidence," the sentimental Miss Jell-O who could not betray the trust of the state, the bashy Mrs. Fritz, who always quoted her husband as authority on all subjects; the sharp featured as well as sharp-tongued Misses Sharp and Skinner, woman's rights women; the ankles and worried Mrs. Small who had a sick baby at home; the young nurse-keeper, Mrs. Fort, who seemed much more interested in cooking recipes than in injury cases; the fashionable and hysterical Mrs. Dyer, who threatened what her husband would do to that "horrid sheriff" for keeping her shut up; the enterprising Miss Smith and Mrs. Fairly who knew nothing whatever about "law and evidence." Suffice it to say the sheriff had his hands full with such a jury—but with his Colt revolver and pistol, he had the house by his infallible acting.

His ejaculations, first of surprise and then of disgust, were so genuine as to almost cause the collapse of some of the actors. The ladies also took the several parts assigned them with credit, and no doubt the gentlemen in the audience could all echo "I told you so"—meaning that's the way it would be should women ever have an opportunity to act as jurors.

After the program, refreshments were served which as usual soothed the tongues of the participants, and it goes without saying that along with the satisfying of the "lunger" there was also "a feast of reason and a flow of soul."

On the whole, the committee on arrangements was to be complimented for its faithful performance of duty.

## Information Wanted.

A man by the name of C. H. Gibbs in Langley & Alderson's camp died at Star Lake last Monday, after an illness of short duration, the ailment being paralysis of the brain. The man had been employed by the company for two years and had worked fifteen months in one stretch. Nothing is known of his relatives or friends and as a deposit check for \$300 was found on his person, the company is desirous of knowing who to communicate with.

## Will Give Entertainment.

The O. M. and W. club will give an entertainment at the Armory, To-day evening, Feb. 11, for the benefit of St. Mary's church. All are invited.

## CONDUCTOR IS STRICKEN

M. H. Woodruff, one of the "Sos" line's most popular conductors stricken down with smallpox.

When passenger train No. 8, which leaves this city at 7:20 a. m., bound for Minneapolis, pulled into the little town of Kenosha, some sixty miles west of here, last Monday morning, Conductor Woodruff alighted in his usual manner to attend to his duties, when he was met by one of the local physicians of the town, who quickly informed him that he was coming down with smallpox. Myron being somewhat of a poker player, thought the physician was only in fun, but was soon persuaded to the contrary. He at once took his precaution, turning the train over to Mr. Hubbard, an old time conductor, but who at present is breaking for him, and went to his baggage car and remained there until the train arrived at Minneapolis, where he immediately put himself under the doctor's care. At present he is doing as well as the nature of the disease will allow.

The officials of the "Sos" line had the train thoroughly fumigated and everything necessary has been done to prevent the disease from spreading.

Several Rhinelander business men were on the train, and as is usually the case, excitement prevailed for a time. On their return home that evening all were vaccinated.

## POINTS FOR TEACHERS

County Superintendent Myra Germond imports Valuable Information to Pedagogues.

The earnest teacher recognizes that, if he will excite profitable interest in his school, he must teach many things besides book studies. He must wake up the minds of the children and teach them to observe things about them; for according to Pestalozzi, "Observation is the absolute basis of all knowledge." Thousands of people live half the wealth of the world from lack of power to perceive. It is therefore important that habits of exact observation be formed early in life. In order that the teacher should know how best to perceive, he needs to observe, read and think.

In the physical world the earth, rocks, trees, flowers, fruits, beasts, etc., furnish an inexhaustible supply of illustrative material suitable for any grade. Let the teacher determine what department he will dwell upon, and he can easily select his subject. For instance, a piece of steel, a lump of coal, etc., can easily be made the text for bringing in the uses of metals, the uses of coal and its formation, etc.

Now that we have a longer list of studies on which applicants for teachers' certificates must pass examination, we have every reason to expect that we shall have better qualified teachers. He who has studied literature is much better prepared to teach reading, a knowledge of English History will furnish many facts that will be useful in teaching United States History; a student in English composition will give added interest to the study of grammar; so also, many ideas for the work in nature study may be gained from a knowledge of practical agriculture.

It is to be hoped that the teacher will not be discouraged at the thought of the extra work required of them; but will consider that they are fitting themselves to teach, with so much better skill, the common school branches.

## TOMPKINS-BANSEN MUFFALS.

Dr. F. Thompson, the new "Ice Agent" married in Minneapolis.

Dr. F. Thompson, agent for the "Sos" line in this city, was united in marriage yesterday afternoon to Miss Hanson of Minneapolis, one of that city's popular and well-known young ladies. The marriage ceremony occurred in Minneapolis. The young couple will make their home in this city, having secured a comfortable residence in the Sixth ward. Although the groom has been with a short time, he has gained a number of friends here who extend their hearty congratulations and best wishes.

## Retirement from the West.

Edward Horn, who has been in the west for the past six months, returned to his home in this city the latter part of last week, and has been busily employed shaking hands with his many friends here since his arrival. During Ed's absence he visited the leading cities on the Pacific coast, and for a time was employed in the railroad shops in Spokane. He is very favorably impressed with the country, but thinks there is no state like Wisconsin and regards Rhinelander as the best town he has struck since his departure.

## Will Give Entertainment.

The O. M. and W. club will give an entertainment at the Armory, To-day evening, Feb. 11, for the benefit of St. Mary's church. All are invited.

## PASS TO THE BEYOND

Death's icy hand placed upon Mrs. Isaac Wedge and George Nelson—Interment at Forest Home.

On Monday at St. Mary's hospital occurred the death of Mrs. Isaac Wedge. The sad news was the result of an operation for appendicitis which was performed at the hospital Friday, Jan. 31 and from which Mrs. Wedge did not recover. The lady had been ailing for some time and it was finally decided that an operation was the only course left open that would afford relief. The case was found to have developed into progressive peritonitis, from which death resulted.

The funeral took place from the home residence Monday afternoon and was largely attended, interment being made at the Forest Home cemetery.

Mrs. Wedge was aged 34 years, and seven months and was a comparatively young woman. Her death, that early in life is a source of keen regret to all who knew her. The sudden bereavement into which the husband and relatives are plunged is hard to bear and the sympathy of friends goes out to them in their sorrow.

George Nelson, a veteran of the Civil war, and resident of the Fourth ward, died at his home Saturday afternoon illness of five days' duration, of apoplexy.

The old gentleman moved here a year ago from Stevens Point and built a house near the residence of Charles Woodcock in the Fourth ward. He is the father of Mrs. Grant Hamilton. He was shot in the head by a rebel bullet during the war and had a trephining operation performed. He wore a silver plate in his head at the time of his death.

John J. Nelson, of Stevens Point, son of the dead man, and Mrs. Margaret Bridgett, a daughter, of Chippewa Falls, attended the funeral. The remains were laid to rest in the Forest Home cemetery.

The funeral was held at the home residence on Baird Ave., Sunday, Feb. 2, and was conducted by F. E. Wolfe, pastor of the Free Methodist church.

## Injured at State Line.

John W. Hobart was brought here last Thursday from Mather Bros' camp at State Line. His leg had been broken by a logging sleigh which had run over it while he was engaged in hauling logs for the company. The injured man was brought here from the scene of the accident by team, and was accompanied by James Langill and Louis Denton of Eagle River, friends of Hobart, and also by the injured man's brother, Dr. J. D. Hobart of Jeffers, who was informed of the accident by a telephone message. Dr. Daniels is caring for the broken leg at St. Mary's hospital.

New Chaplain for St. Mary's Hospital.

Rev. S. O'Connor of Akenaton, has just been appointed chaplain of St. Mary's hospital at Rhinelander, for which he will depart as soon as his health will permit. At present he is suffering with bronchitis. Father O'Connor has reached the age when the arduous and manifold duties of a parish charge become too great a task, and his appointment as chaplain will greatly curtail his responsibilities, and offer the required leisure necessary to his feeble condition. No successor has as yet been announced, but for the present Father Billian, one of the missionary fathers who have recently been conducting missions in the diocese, will not alter the spiritual needs of the congregation.—Catholic Voice, Green Bay.

It is not definitely known where the present chaplain, Father Adams, will be transferred, but will probably take charge of some parish located within the Green Bay diocese. At present he is not enjoying the best of health, and no doubt such a change would prove beneficial to him. During his stay here he has gained a number of friends who will regret his departure.

## Brought in with Broken Leg.

Wm. Gloter, a teamster employed in Stewart's camp near State Line, was brought to the city the last of the week suffering with a broken leg. The injured man was immediately conveyed to St. Mary's hospital, where he is now confined. Mr. Gloter was at work in the woods with his team when the accident befell him, his leg being caught between the front of his sleigh and net work of harness, while the horses were moving at a steady pace, dragging the load on the ground and breaking the bone before he could check the animal's speed.

## Bon Ami Club Dances.

The young ladies of the Bon Ami Club gave a very pleasant dancing party in the New Grand Opera House Tuesday evening. The dance was attended by forty-five couples and was enjoyed by all. Music for the occasion was furnished by Bruce Bros' orchestra. The girls of the club cleared in the neighborhood of \$100 by the venture, which they will very likely repeat in the near future.

## LOCAL BOWLERS MEET

A Spirited Contest for Superiority at the Game of Ten Pins Takes Place at the Stevens Street Alleys.

A bowling game that was full of interest to many, came off at the alleys on Stevens street last night. The game was of the match variety and there were eight players, arranged on each side. They were dubbed the "Fats" and the "Leans" and there was a motley looking line-up there for the spectators to gaze upon. All sizes, all lengths, all weights,—yet they could throw the balls down the ways and hit the pins—sometimes all the pins. Strikes were made with astonishing regularity by some of the bowlers, each side having in the honor, but they were not so close together that the tallyman had brain fever keeping the count straight.

Three games were played on each alley, the "Fats" having the south and the "Leans" the north course. The line-up was as follows:

Team	Line	Player
"Fats"	1	Wm. Lewis
"Fats"	2	E. Cole
"Fats"	3	C. D. Packard
"Leans"	1	John Katerer
"Leans"	2	Mac Keaney
"Leans"	3	C. C. Larkay
"Fats"	1	W. H. McElroy
"Fats"	2	A. J. Little
"Fats"	3	C. A. Shoppa
"Leans"	1	C. A. Shoppa
"Leans"	2	Asa Nelson, Jr.
"Leans"	3	Chris. Ball

The score sheets at the end of the third game showed that there was quite a balance in favor of the "Fats," the score for the games being given below:

Game	Line	Team	Score
------	------	------	-------

## NEW NORTH.

REINELANDER FARMING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

John J. Canahan, of Williamsport, Pa., is about to be placed on the pension service of 30 years, during which time he has been off duty but 12 days. Even this was through illness, from which he suffered last year.

The lady who went over Niagara Falls in a barrel is complaining because the managers of the St. Louis fair have declined to hire her to act as one of their attractions. Alas! what show is there in this country for the artist?

In the three years of the American occupation of the Philippines, about 7,000 miles of telegraph and cable lines have been built. All of the important and hundreds of the unimportant places in the islands from Cape Maran on the north east of Luzon to the Sabah islands are now connected by telegraph and cable.

A Berlin dispatch states that the imperial secretary of state for the interior has notified the tariff committee of the Reichstag that if the members of the committee force into the tariff bill the amendment designed to provoke retaliation abroad the bill will be rejected, as the government could not support it.

Lewis Nixon, the new Tammany leader, a hard worker himself, tells this story of Edison's industry: A fond parent who was a great stickler for punctuality, took his son to visit the great electrician. Just before leaving he asked Mr. Edison to give the boy a word of advice: "My boy," said the inventor, "never look at the clock."

In the course of a speech in the senate, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, took a dig at the Green Mountain state by saying: "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote until he has made \$3,000 trading horses with Massachusetts people." A ripple of laughter caused by the remark was turned to a roar when Senator Proctor, of Vermont, said in his deep bass: "Yes, and we all vote."

Statistics just published by the Paris medical authorities show that since the first application of Pasteur's antirabies treatment 26,165 persons bitten by mad dogs have been treated at the Pasteur institute, and of these all but 107 have recovered. No wonder the city of Paris plans a magnificent monument to the memory of the great scientist.

Strange to say, the Jersey mosquito has some friends. A proposal to have the New Jersey legislature appropriate \$10,000 for the extermination of the mosquito will be opposed, it is expected, by members from Sussex, Hunterdon, Warren and Morris counties, who assert that the real singing species of mosquito is a public refactor, inasmuch as his bite is a sure cure for rheumatism.

If William R. Allison lives out the term in the senate to which the Iowa legislature has elected him, he will have broken all records of continuous service in that body. He is now 72, but would not be older at the expiration of his term than Senator Pitts, of Alabama, is at present. The latter is serving his first term. He was born in 1821, and his colleague, Mr. Morgan, three years later.

The doctors of gifts to education make an early beginning for 1902. Perhaps they mean to beat last year's photographic record. John D. Rockefeller has offered to double every donation to Vassar college made before next commencement day to an extent not exceeding \$200,000. No doubt this will spur on the friends of the college and of other institutions, and it is quite possible the ball thus started will attain imposing dimensions.

By the will of Mrs. Priscilla P. Green, of Philadelphia, a trust fund of \$200,000 is created, the income of which is to be expended in paying the expenses of promising students who wish to study art abroad. It is to be hoped that some day a fund will be established to promote the study of art at home. Although it is agreed that a course of study abroad is essential to the artist, such a condition of affairs is unfortunate, and so long as it continues there will be no such thing as native American art.

We get reminders every now and then of the newness of many of the things familiar in our every-day lives, and almost indispensable to the comfort and convenience of the people. There is, for instance, what would the country do without coal? Yet, it is only 100 years since anthracite coal was discovered in the United States. Preparations are now under way for observing a coal centenary in Pennsylvania—the one hundredth anniversary of the first burning of coal as fuel. This took place in Wilkes-Barre, February 11, 1802.

A representative of the German navy who recently visited American ship-building plants reported to the emperor that he found in this country "a splendid body of workmen earning wages from 50 to 50 percent higher than those paid in Great Britain and 100 percent higher than those paid on the coast." What most impressed him during his travels in this country was the large use of labor-saving machinery, especially of the pneumatic boring, hammering and riveting machines, which, while familiar in the United States, are almost unknown in Europe.

In January, 1901, the British estimate of the fighting force of the Boers was about 12,000. During the year the number of Boers put out of action was reported by the British to be 14,892. Two months ago, in reply to an inquiry, an authority said that the government estimated that 10,000 Boers were in the field. Since this estimate was made, 2,500 Boers have been put out of action. It is probable that the number of Boers in the field is now less than 10,000. The losses have been overestimated. But a more acceptable thing is the source of the Boer supply of arms, horses, etc.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

#### FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Bills were passed in the United States senate on the 30th appropriating \$120,000 for improving the public building at Springfield, Ill., and granting to the state of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid the state soldiers' and sailors' home. A joint resolution was adopted respecting the succession of the presidency in case the president-elect should die between the time of his election and the date of his inauguration. In the house the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau was passed and the ways and means committee reported a bill repealing all that remains of the Spanish war tax.

Absolute free trade between the United States proper and the Philippine Islands was urged in the United States senate on the 31st ult. by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who delivered an extended speech on the pending measure. The bill fixing the salaries of certain United States judges was discussed, and an amendment offered providing that the salaries of senators and representatives in congress be \$7,500 per annum. Adjourned to the 51. In the house Mr. Payne introduced the bill repealing all the war revenue taxes except the tax on mixed flour. The ways and means committee was directed to investigate revenue legislation.

The United States senate was not in session on the 1st. The house after the transaction of some minor business, which included the passage of a senate bill to prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors in the New Hebrides, devoted the day to elegies on the life and public services of the late Representative Broome, of Pennsylvania.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**  
On the 31st ult. the amount of gold in the treasury was \$12,575,705, the highest point ever reached in the history of the government.

A building to cost \$7,000,000 is planned for the state department and department of justice at Washington.

The president has issued an order forbidding federal employees from asking congress to increase their pay, dismissed being the penalty.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$10,000,000 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$22,700,000. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to \$103,926,593.

L. M. Shaw has taken the oath of office as secretary of the treasury.

Continuing his testimony before the senate committee, Gov. Taft said the salvation of the Filipinos depended upon their education.

Receipts of the government during January were \$13,552,142 and expenditures \$23,445,277, leaving a surplus for the month of \$8,892,665, against \$1,100,000 in January, 1901.

The total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business January 31 was \$30,446,612, an increase for the year of \$2,622,381.

#### THE EAST.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 31st ult. aggregated \$2,157,122,912, against \$2,225,210,015 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 2.9.

In the United States there were 203 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 201 the week previous, and 222 the corresponding week of last year.

Dun's review of trade says spring orders are usually early and heavy and the snow insures good wheat crops.

At Elizabethport, N. J., the submarine torpedo boat Plunger has been launched.

Edward and John Biddle, the murderers who escaped from the Pittsburgh jail, died at Butler, Pa., and their companion, Mrs. Sofield, was in a critical condition. It transpires that the wounds of the three were self-inflicted.

J. D. Rockefeller has pledged a \$1,000,000 gift to Harvard university.

At Waterbury, Conn., fire destroyed property in the business part of the city worth \$2,000,000.

Owing to a strike at the American woolen mills at Olneyville, R. I., 6,000 operatives are out.

Cities on the Atlantic coast have been swept by a storm that did great damage.

**WEST AND SOUTH.**  
For the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant snow fell at San Diego, Cal.

Flames destroyed the Atlantic hotel and other property in Norfolk, Va., the loss being \$600,000.

A Chinaman named Lum Yon, who murdered Oscar Bloom August 6 last, was hanged at South Bend, Wash.

In Chicago Judge Toley, appointed Elmer Washburn receiver for the Zion lace industry in the suit brought by Stevenson, Dowie's business and religious methods were scored by the court.

A train on the Alton road was derailed by an open switch near Pontiac, Ill., the coaches overturned and five persons injured.

Prof. W. G. Williams, the noted editor of the Ohio Wesleyan university, and the oldest teacher in the service of the Methodist church in America, died in Delaware, O., aged 50 years.

R. H. Dalton and Joseph Wade were hanged in Portland, Ore., for the murder of James E. Morrow November 14 last.

In Chicago John Alexander Dowie compared Judge Toley to Pontius Pilate in discussing the court's opinions in the Stevenson case.

Fire nearly wiped out the railroad town of Clancy, Mont.

Judge Cantrell overruled at Frankfort, Ky., the motion for a new trial in the Jim Howard case and sentenced him to imprisonment for life.

C. O. Hartz, a wealthy Chicago lawyer man, was shot and killed by Edward Coughlin, an employee, in a dispute over seven dollars.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Debate in parliament on the Boer war brought out the fact that the struggle so far has cost the British government \$629,250,000.

To develop South African mines a British syndicate with \$12,500,000 capital has been organized.

Holland has been refused permission by the British government to send a commission to the Boers.

Two hundred Japanese soldiers froze to death in a practice march over snow.

Anything less than a 20 per cent. cut in sugar duty means anarchy on the islands says President-elect Palma of Cuba.

By an explosion in the Honda mines in Mexico 100 miners were killed.

In Berlin Ambassador White called upon Prince Henry and assured him of a cordial welcome to the United States.

For his third term J. Santos Zelaya has been inaugurated president of Nicaragua.

China's empress dowager has issued an edict directing that the custom of binding the feet of women be stopped.

Storms in northern Italy caused floods, in which 40 lives were lost and one village destroyed.

#### LATER NEWS.

Heater Turner shot his brother James dead at Alexander, Ky., but not before James had struck Heater on the head with a hatchet, inflicting fatal injuries.

Seven bandits entered the Pecon Mercantile company's store at Fort Samples, N. M., shot F. Beaubien lead, wounded Francisco Laramore, stole \$800 worth of goods, robbed the post office and escaped.

Eighty-four ladies and sixteen men barely alive were taken from the Honda mines at Eagle Pass, Texas. The shaft had 218 men enrolled and eighteen are still missing.

A circular letter has been received by members of the senate from Gen. Wood, military governor of Cuba, urging concessions on Cuban sugar coming into the United States. It is dated at Havana, Jan. 30.

In a fire near Wile postoffice in Monongahela county, W. Va., Lilian, infant child of Thompson Glover, was burned to death, two other children were perhaps fatally burned and Mr. and Mrs. Glover were seriously burned while trying to escape from their house.

Survey is prevailing in and about Nome to an alarming degree. A great lack of all kinds of free vegetables is apparent. The poor of Nome are providing a heavy tax on the charity of the camp. Destitution is general. There have been no advices from the outside since navigation closed.

The United States training ship Buffalo arrived at Kingston, Jamaica.

The freedom of New York city will be tendered Prince Henry Feb. 24.

Robert F. Stone, said by the police to be wanted in Boston on charge of forgery, was arrested in Chicago, as he was about to board a train for Denver at the Chicago and Northwestern station.

When the flames jumped from the Lill building to the Jones & Morgan establishment the local fire department sent its first appeal for help from outside the city. The message was still on the wires when the wind had carried the flames across the street and into the buildings over there.

## BLAZE BRINGS RUIN.

The Business Center of Waterbury, Conn., Swept by Fire.

Many Blocks in Ashes—The Losses Will Aggregate Fully \$2,000,000—Militia Called Out to Guard Streets.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 2, 4 p. m.—With a gale blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the city of Waterbury spent the night battling for life. Beginning at seven o'clock with a general alarm, to which the local department was slow in responding, calling for help from its immediate neighbors among Connecticut cities three hours later, and ending with a general call upon the fire departments of southern New England municipalities, the city kept up an unequal and losing fight.

Loss About \$2,000,000.

The total loss will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, unless the fire, which is now practically under control, starts up anew, which is not likely, as most of the big buildings are gone.

The state militia is guarding the town, and many thieves have been arrested while trying to rob residences temporarily deserted.

In a panic caused by the fire there were many rumors of accidents and fatalities, but at the Waterbury hospital it was said that no accidents nor deaths had been reported there.

Under Control at 2:30 a. m.

The fire at 2:30 was under control, with moderating wind. The flames are not out by any means, though it is believed they can now be confined within the area already burned.

At midnight it seemed as if little more than \$1,000,000 would be the total.

The entire business section of the city is wiped out, and the fire-fighters are limiting their efforts to simply preserve the immense brass manufacturers across the Naugatuck river and the residential sections.

State in a Dry Goods Store.

The fire had its origin in a burst of flame and smoke and a terrific explosion on the third floor of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods company's factory building in Park street at 6:30 o'clock Sunday night, and half an hour later it had swept beyond the brick walls that intervened and was roaring through half a dozen other structures on the same side of the street. Then the wind carried the flames across the road, over the heads of the firemen, and ignited three big buildings on the opposite side of the thoroughfare. From there it gained another street, and marching on, whirling around corners and mounting over roofs, soon threatened to destroy the better part of the entire city.

Cities Send Relief.

The Waterbury fire department found itself helpless to cope with the danger and urgent appeals were sent to neighboring cities. Engines from New Haven, Naugatuck, Bridgeport, Torrington, Providence and other nearby points were loaded on flat cars and sent to the stricken city at a rate of speed that eclipsed the usual time for passenger trains. With even these reinforcements it was found a difficult task to stop the work of destruction.

When the flames jumped from the Lill building to the Jones & Morgan establishment the local fire department sent its first appeal for help from outside the city. The message was still on the wires when the wind had carried the flames across the street and into the buildings over there.

Disaster Spread.

Bank street, with South, Main and Grand streets, forms a triangle at this point of the city, and by nine o'clock every section of the three-cornered formation was at the mercy of the flames. The old post office, the Franklin American hotel and its annex, the old Waterbury American building, the plant of the New England Engineering company, the Masonic temple, O'Connor's block, the McGrath building, the Judd and Ashworth blocks, Conant Brothers, the Boston Furniture company, the Brown block and a dozen other buildings lighted up one after the other with the full glow that marked the progress of the fire.

Some of the Losses.

At midnight the losses and principal firms who suffered most heavily were: Reid & Hughes ..... \$1,000,000 Jones & Morgan clothing ..... 500,000 C. M. & Sons ..... 250,000 Greenleaf's two blocks ..... 100,000 D. D. Davis' drapery ..... 100,000 Clegg block ..... 100,000 Bronson block ..... 100,000 Davis & Myers ..... 100,000 The Julee block ..... 100,000 The Workhouse & home ..... 100,000 The Masonic temple ..... 100,000 Wiles & Hughes ..... 100,000 The American Publishing company, newspaper ..... 100,000 New England Engineering company, The Franklin home ..... 100,000 The Goshen block ..... 100,000 The Hoffman company ..... 100,000 The E. C. Church company ..... 100,000 The S. C. Brown company ..... 100,000 The Condon block ..... 100,000 The McGrath block ..... 100,000

And a Plethora Dead.

Delaware, O., Feb. 2.—Dr. Samuel Whyte, aged 93 years, the oldest colored physician in Ohio, died Saturday night. His father purchased freedom and with his wife and son moved from Richmond, Va., to Delaware county, where he has lived over 60 years. He was one of the most wealthy men in Delaware county.

## OUR DUTY TO CUBA.

The peace of Cuba is necessary to the peace of the United States; the health of Cuba is necessary to the health of the United States; the independence of Cuba is necessary to the safety of the United States. The same considerations which led to the war with Spain now require that a commercial arrangement be made under which Cuba can live.—Secretary Root's Report.

I most earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed, to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her Constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand, in international matters, in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her material well-being.—President Roosevelt's Message.

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Tea consumed in England is subject to a duty of 12 cents per pound.

As a consequence of artificial propagation, the yield of coal in the coastal waters between Maine and New Jersey has in ten years increased 50 per cent.

The rates of illegitimate birth in some foreign cities are: Vienna and Prague, 22 per cent.; Stockholm, 20; Paris, 23; Madrid, 26; Copenhagen, 23; St. Petersburg, 23; Madrid, 22; Dresden, 20; Rome, 15; Berlin, 15.

Three hand-cuffed native convicts jumped off a mail train in Bengal while it was going at 40 miles an hour. Two Sikh warders jumped after them. Two of the convicts were killed and one of the warders injured.

In 1900 there were in the United States 373 boiler explosions, by which 265 persons were killed and 522 wounded. In Great Britain, during the same period, only 24 persons were killed and 65 wounded by boiler explosions.

## FROM SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA.

In a letter written from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, one of the districts of Western Canada, by Henry Laughlin to Dr. C. T. Field, of Chase, Michigan, and which appeared in the Reed City (Michigan) "Clarion," appeared the following:

"If any one should ask you how I like it up here, tell them I am perfectly well satisfied; for me it is just the place. I have as good a piece of land as ever laid out goes. Wouldn't exchange it for the whole of Lake county, or at least the township of Chase.

"Of course I have not been here very long, but as much of the country as I have seen, it cannot be beat anywhere. We had as good roads here last fall as I ever saw, and everything gets ripe in good shape. We have as good ripe potatoes as I ever ate in my life. There is no better place for stock on the continent than here. Horses and cattle will do as good running out all winter here, as they do where they are fed all winter there. Have built me a residence and now all I want is a wife to keep house for me. I have some breaking already done on my place, but next summer I intend to have more done and then I will be ready for business."

"We have had a very fine winter so far. It has not been much below zero, if any, except about a week in the middle of November. It has been quite cold the past day or two. We are in log shanties, and they are just mud-caked up on the outside, and nothing has frozen on the inside as yet. There is no wind or rain, just nice steady weather all the time."

Apply to any agent of the Canadian Government.

## GENERALITIES OF INTEREST.

The refining of sugar was invented in Antwerp, in the sixteenth century.

There are in the United Kingdom only 603 farms of over 1,000 acres apiece.

Two hundred canals have been charted on the surface of Mars. The narrowest are 20 miles wide.

The latest thing in knockers has a small mirror enframed in it, so that a visitor can see whether his or her personal appearance is correct before entering the house.

Sumatra raises more pepper than any other island of the world. The greater part of Sumatra is practically unknown. The very best of our Java coffee comes from Sumatra.

In Austria every race course is provided with a "casualty-room" for the treatment of all cases of accident and a surgeon is always in attendance there during race meetings.

The pastor of a St. Scott (Kas.) church delivered a sermon in verse the other Sunday night—a feat which had not been previously attempted since the days of Solomon.

## IS DIABETES CURABLE?

Halo, Ind., Jan. 27th.—In answer, Mrs. L. C. Powers of this place has this to say:

"I had Kidney Trouble which, neglected, finally ran into Diabetes; my teeth all got loose and parts of them came out; I passed from one-and-a-half to two gallons of water in twenty-four hours, and such a burning sensation attended it that I could hardly bear it. I lost forty pounds in flesh and was very much disengaged."

"Two doctors treated me and I took every Kidney Medicine I could hear of, but got no relief whatever from anything till I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Seven boxes of this remedy drove away every symptom I have mentioned."

## SALZER'S LIGHTNING CABBAGE.

This is the earliest cabbage in the world and a regular gold mine to the market-gardener and farmer.

By the way, there is lots of money to be made on early cabbage, lettuces, cucumbers and the like.

For 16c. and this Native the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will send you their mammoth catalog of flower and vegetable seeds.

## BABY HANDS.

On little hands that cling within mine own,  
And clasped closer when I strain would go!  
Trusting in mother-love to guide aright,  
In mother-love to shield from every foe.  
Would I could hold thee there throughout thy life!  
When dangers threaten thee, protect, defend!  
Tenderly comfort thee in every fear.  
Buntes and cheer thee to thy journey's end.  
Too soon the spending years will give thee strength  
To reach for joys in which I have no part;  
Another touch must soothe thy discontent.  
Another love than mine will fill thine heart.  
Yet such is mother-love! I ask no more  
Than thy full lap-sphere will all to see;  
Worthy of the great god name dear,  
If thought of self could come 'twixt me and thee.

But in the golden present thou art mine—  
For me alone thy smile, thy loving kiss;  
Let separation in the future kiss.  
To hold thy trusting little hands in mine.  
—Clara H. Deller, in N. Y. Weekly.

## Old Slouch's Dilemma

There was once a young fellow who prided himself on being the champion long-distance author of the world. It was his proud boast that he had once written two complete and hair-raising novels of about 200,000 words each within the space of six working days, and he was wont to aver with confidence that he could repeat the performance with one hand tied behind him.

He was known to tens of thousands of youthful readers of red, yellow and pink fiction as "Old Slouch," and he wrote of strange and weird happenings in strange and weird places in a manner yet more strange and weird. Old Slouch had started life as a printer's "devil" in the office of the Fireside Reflector, but he was ambitious and soon became an office boy. Then he took to night school and made such progress in the three "I's" that his culture was recognized in due time by an advance to the position of copy reader, in which capacity he was called upon to read several million words from the accomplished pen of "California Charlie," who was at that time the mainstay of the fiction department of the Reflector.

His chance came one night when a messenger arrived in hot haste from the lodgings of "California Charlie" to report that the gifted author was unable to finish the concluding installment of his thrilling novelette entitled: "Three-Fingered Steve; or, The Cowboy's Curse," for the reason that he was greatly incommoded by the presence in his room of three pink-and-blue zebras with yellow polka dots and six old-gold lizards with purple tails.

The editor was in despair, for the Reflector must go to press in six hours, until the new copy reader volunteered to finish the story from the point where the lizards had so incontinently interrupted it. This he was allowed to do, and he accomplished his task with such success that when, a few months later, California Charlie's acquaintance with reptiles and such landed him in the inebriate ward the future Old Slouch stepped easily and gracefully into his place.

Probabilities never hampered Old Slouch. What his readers wanted were improbabilities, nor would they even talk at an occasional impossibility, which was just as well. In the most successful of his works, a tale of romance and adventure entitled: "Wicked Hill; or, The Heartless Hero of Bloody Gulch," the talented author landed his people on the rocky shores of one of the Fiji Islands, shipwrecked, starving, and defenseless. Up rushed a band of cannibals bent on a good meal. Did they get it? "Over my dead body," said Old Slouch to himself and he wrote:

"It so chanced that our hero had once known a Fiji islander in San Francisco and from him had learned the language of the natives. He therefore addressed the leader of the band in the vernacular. Amazement seized the savage cannibals. They dropped their cruel weapons, grasped Bill's horny hand, and hailed him as a brother. They were saved!"

But with assured success langor overtook Old Slouch. Only when he was penniless could he be induced to write, and that was why he sat on the morning with his feet upon the window sill, looking out over the neighboring chimney pots, although he had just received an urgent demand for the first chapter of "Shivering Saree; or, The Counterfeiter's Stratagem." He had 26 cents in his pocket. Why should he toil? Why, indeed?

It was at this moment that he had a call from his friend Jake Mosenthal, whose father ran a pawnshop around the corner. He often took delight in inquiring of the guleeless how it could be that Jake's father was his uncle, although he himself was not related to Jake. Jake had a holiday and he was planning a sailing party. A friend of his had loaned him a sailboat that lay some few miles up the sound, and Jake and his sister were going to take a sail. Wouldn't Old Slouch join them? Old Slouch thought of the 26 cents and guessed he'd better not.

"Oh, come on," coaxed Jake. "It's a fine day and Tim Mosenthal's going and Sally Patterson, too. What's the matter with you, anyhow?" Had it been anybody but Jake, Old Slouch would have had no compunctions about borrowing, but he did not care to borrow from Tilly's brother, because well, there were reasons.

At the mention of Tim's name, however, Old Slouch picked up his ears. He shrewdly suspected that Tim was not far behind him in his appreciation of the good points of Jake's sister. Moreover, he was quite sure he could borrow from Tim certain coins of the realm. At length he decided to go, and Jake departed with an injunction to be sure and meet the others at the Long Island City station at ten o'clock.

"Tickets?" said the conductor. Old Slouch fled to the smoker in pursuit of Jake. He had no objection to borrowing from him now. Alas!—N. Y. Times.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

Silence fell upon the downcast maid.

"Tickets?" said the conductor. Old Slouch fled to the smoker in pursuit of Jake. He had no objection to borrowing from him now. Alas!—N. Y. Times.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

Silence fell upon the downcast maid.

"Tickets?" said the conductor. Old Slouch fled to the smoker in pursuit of Jake. He had no objection to borrowing from him now. Alas!—N. Y. Times.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

Silence fell upon the downcast maid.

"Tickets?" said the conductor. Old Slouch fled to the smoker in pursuit of Jake. He had no objection to borrowing from him now. Alas!—N. Y. Times.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

Silence fell upon the downcast maid.

## THE CULTURE OF PINEAPPLES.

Interesting Facts Concerning an Industry That Is Attracting Considerable Attention.

Something of the interest that attaches to the pineapple is due to the fact that it is an American plant by origin. Like tobacco, the potato and Indian corn, it is a gift of the new world to mankind. The early Spaniards discovered it in South America, and in the seventeenth century it was cultivated in Holland and in England, though its use was confined to royalty.

Recent investigations of the department of agriculture show that outside of the larger cities in this country it is almost impossible to obtain a pineapple. The entire supply seems to be absorbed by the important centers of population, and none of the fruit is shipped to minor points. This would indicate, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, that the market might be considerably expanded and, on the other hand, great areas in this country not utilized for the purpose are well adapted for the production of pineapples. Besides, our new insular possessions afford exceptional opportunities for such a crop, especially the Philippines, and in the Hawaiian Islands the plant is cultivated very extensively, even growing wild in many places where it has escaped from gardens.

While the rest were chatting with the enthusiasm of care-free youth Old Slouch sat miserably trying to figure out some plan of campaign. If Wicked Bill had been in his shoes Old Slouch could have saved him without turning a hair. "At this critical juncture, he would have written, 'I'll anxiously thrust his hand into the pocket of his coat. His index finger discovered a hole in the lining, and at the bottom of the aperture, he felt something flat and hard. Breathlessly he drew it forth. It was a twenty-dollar gold!"

But fertile as Old Slouch was in resources for the relief of suffering bands and imprisoned and impoverished heroes, he was absolutely barren of invention in his own behalf. So disturbed was he that when the bright Tilly turned from the attentive Tim and called to him across the aisle he answered her so absent-mindedly that she was piqued and turned again to Tim before he could repair his error. "Tickets?" said the conductor, sharply. The dreaded summons had come and found him still unprepared. Old Slouch began to fumble through his pockets. Everybody else had the necessary pasteboards, but Old Slouch still fumbled, getting redder and redder every moment. The conductor looked at him with increasing sternness.

"I—I—I'm afraid," murmured Old Slouch, faintly, when his search had accidentally become a farce, "I'm afraid I've lost my ticket."

" Didn't you drop it on the floor?" suggested Jake. All hands scrutinized the floor.

"Well, well!" said the conductor, impatiently. "You'll have to pay your fare then."

"To be sure," said Old Slouch, miserably, and he felt for his 17 cents. "Well, I declare," he exclaimed in semi-simulated amazement. "I haven't any money."

"What!" roared Tim. Had Old Slouch himself he would have detected something very like consternation in his friend's tone. As it was, he saw only ridicule and took a fatal step. "That is to say," he went on, pulling himself together, "nothing but a god-dam!"

"Oh!" said Tim, plainly relieved. "That's all right," said the friendly Jake. "I'll pay it. Here you are." And he gave the conductor 40 cents.

Tim rose and sauntered up the aisle. "Come and have a smoke," he said to Old Slouch. The latter responded with alacrity. Here was his opportunity at last. But as the door of the smoker closed on them Tim broke out:

"Say, old man, you nearly scared me into a fit. I had only enough to buy my ticket one way, but I came along because I knew I could borrow a dollar or two from you."

Old Slouch collapsed. "I near fell on the floor," his tormentor went on, "when you said you didn't have any money, but when you mentioned the fifty, why, I knew it was all right."

"But it isn't," Old Slouch replied weakly.

"Not?" roared the other. "Not a cent," said Old Slouch, huskily. "I was going to borrow from you."

"Well," said Tim, when he had partially recovered from the blow, "you'll have to touch Jake."

"Rather not," said Old Slouch, shortly. "You do it."

"Rather not myself." Here the two locked in opposite directions.

"One of us has got to," said Tim at last.

"Match you for it," from the distinguished author. So, they matched and Old Slouch lost.

It spoiled his day. Tilly was disposed to be nice to him, but he was so taciturn, thinking all the while of the unpleasant task that awaited him, that she turned in despair to Tim, who had never been in better spirits in his life. It was a beautiful moonlight night and they planned to return to the dock in time to catch the last train for town, which left at ten o'clock.

They were about a mile from shore when the wind died out. They drifted for half an hour. Jake looked at his watch.

"Well, miss the train and have to stay all night at a hotel, if there is one in the place." Horrible visions of hotel bills crossed Old Slouch's mind. Then he had an inspiration.

"Let's row for it," he suggested. And now they did—rowed as they had never rowed before, he and Tim. The night was warm, and the two oarsmen were perspiring and breathless when the boat finally ran her nose on shore. At the same moment they heard the whistle of the approaching train. All hands ran for it and scrambled aboard just as the train pulled out.

"All due to your splendid rowing," said the panting Tilly as she sank into her seat. "It was awful good work. I'll ask you both to my wedding for that."

"Wedding?" shouted Old Slouch and Tim in chorus.

"I'm to be married to Mr. Jimmy Greener in the fall," said the blushing maid.

Silence fell upon the downcast maid.

"Tickets?" said the conductor.

## THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Brock's Age is 114 Years.



MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1785.

His age is 114 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "It is due directly to the effects of the climate. For 114 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States."

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little afflictions which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea."

"I had always supposed these afflictions to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's writings. I have learned much from his books, one thing in particular, that these afflictions are the same and that they are properly called catarrh."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these afflictions. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old

## IT WAS A PRETTY PISTOL.

Not It Proved Too Expensive For the Bachelor Girl.

"No, we don't keep a pistol in our apartment any more," said the girl who draws for the magazines and shares a small flat with a young woman who teaches in one of the private schools; "not since an experience we had last winter. Before that we did, and we had a perfect beauty of a pistol, too," she added in a tone of regretful reminiscence. "Silver mounted and handle inlaid with pearl. We spent a good deal more than we could afford for it, but we didn't like those plain steel things. Now it's gone, though. I had to give it away, and I don't suppose Marian will ever consent to our having another."

"You see, this is what happened: I was the one who knew more about handling a pistol, so I used to sleep with it under my pillow. We were both awfully afraid of burglars, and after there had been a series of robberies in our neighborhood we were so terror stricken that we were ready to take alarm at the slightest sound. One night, to our horror, we were both aroused by a crashing noise and then a light burst, just as if some one, tip-toeing around, had stumbled against something. For an instant we were simply paralyzed with fright. Then looking tremblingly about the room, I made out over in one corner a tall, dark figure perfectly motionless. I reached cautiously for the pistol, aimed it and fired twice. The figure did not fall, and the horribly strange thing was that it did not move or make a sound. Yet I felt sure I had hit it."

"Although we were frightened half to death we felt we must get up and light the gas to investigate. By that time people from the other apartments in the building were rushing to our door to find out what the shots meant. Well, the light revealed matters. I had simply ruined Marian's new forty dollar coat which hung on a hook in that corner. The noise we heard? Oh, that was some one on the floor below who had come in late and stumbled against a chair!"—New York Tribune.

## A FATAL MEAL.

The Unlucky Ending of a Crow Who Swallowed a Crispel.

"Saw a curious thing in California last winter," said the man who travels about. "I had stopped for a moment to chat with a man who was plowing, when he called my attention to a large cinder that he had just plowed up."

"Come along with me a few feet," said he, "and let's see what those crows will do when they find it."

"There were several large carrion crows that had been following the farmer and picking up the insects that were stirred up, and they were now a few feet away, waiting for the plow to start again."

"We went on a few feet, and the crows followed. One big black fellow soon saw the cinder and swallowed him at one gulp. Then, in the expressive slang of the day, there was something doing! In a neighborhood of that crow! In a state of despair he mounted into the air for perhaps a hundred feet, and then he fell over head till he was a few feet from the ground. Then he managed to catch himself and flew upward again and away for the hills, cawing wildly. He had not gone more than 200 feet when he lost all control of himself and fell like a shot to the ground. We went over to where he had fallen and found him on his back with his feet in the air, stone dead."

"In a way I know how that crow felt when he got into the situation. I hadn't forgotten my first spoonful of tabasco sauce. . . . joking friend once talked me into it following."—Detroit Free Press.

## How She Economized.

Husband—Mary, dear, did you know that look you were telling me about on "how to economize in the kitchen?"

Young Wife—Yes, dear, and it is just too lovely for anything! It is full of recipes telling how to utilize cold roast turkey with mushroom sauce and how to make trifle creams and appetizers and—Why, John, what is the matter?

He staggered to the fireplace. "Give me that cookbook quick, Mary," he gasped hoarsely. "I must either burn it or rob a bank to pay for it!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## The Mirror in Photography.

Many amateurs in possession of a fixed camera says I Photography, have doubtless found a difficulty in obtaining a photograph of some object in a room through being too near to it. This difficulty can often be overcome by placing a large mirror in front of the object and the camera in front of the mirror. Avoid the camera being reflected in the glass by standing a little on one side.

## Ready Demonstration.

"Do you think you can make my daughter happy?" asked Miss Thirsty-smith's father gravely.

"Why, I have already, haven't I?" replied Spooner. "I've asked her to marry me."—Smart Set.

## The Man of the House.

Stranger—is the man of the house in? Ferranti—Yes; but the woman of the house won't let him come out—New York Weekly.

Education is not in extensive apparatus and vast libraries, but in the touch of life upon life—Ladies' Home Journal.

That tired feeling is often due to a strenuous effort to live without work—Chicago News.

## Questionable.

WHITE BOERUM—Pa. Mr. Boerum—Well, what is it?

WHITE BOERUM (earnestly)—Does everybody in heaven have to have a harp? Can't little boys have tin horns?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Don't kick about the weather. When it rains, it settles the dust; when the sun shines, it dries the mud.—Chicago News.

Paris burns the wood of 1,000 acres of forest a week.

## A Deathbed Question.

Not long before his death P. T. Barnum summoned his lawyer to the side of the couch where he was lying. "I am very much worried," he said, "about a certain matter, and I want to consult you. My neighbor keeps peacock. Suppose some of them should fly over into my yard, which they are doing all the time, and lay some eggs here. Would those eggs belong to me or could my neighbor compel me to give them up?"

The lawyer, having duly scolded his head, answered: "Well, Mr. Barnum, I must take time to look into this matter. But the best thing for you to do would be to keep the eggs and let your neighbor sue for their possession. In that way your rights would be determined and we should have a very valuable test case."

"Well," said Mr. Barnum, "while you are looking into the matter will you find out how it would be if the eggs were laid by peacocks?" The lawyer swore softly to himself, but never made any investigation.

## Considerate.

An Albany lawyer with a penchant for billiards had occasion recently to visit a small town. While there, seeking to pass the time, he found a new and excellent billiard table. Upon his inquiring if there was anybody about who could play the landlord referred him to one of the natives who may be called John Jones because that isn't his name. They played several games, but the result was against the Albany lawyer. Try as he might, the country man won.

"Mr. Jones," he remarked, "I have quite a reputation at home. They consider me a good billiard player, but I'm not in your class. May I inquire how long you have played?"

"Oh, for a spell back," replied the native. "Say, stranger, I don't want to hurt your feelings, but you're the fast fellow I ever beat."

## The Silent Boatman.

"Who can swim? Who can swim?" shouted a man who wanted to cross a river in a boat. A crowd of boatmen gathered round him, crying: "I can, sir; I can't; I can't."

Only one was silent and remained in his boat all the time.

"And can't you swim?" inquired the stranger.

"No," was the man's curt reply. "Then you shall take me across."

The gentleman had adopted this method to escape the importunity of rival boatmen in that part of the country. Perhaps also he shrewdly suspected that a man who could not swim would be the safer pilot—Captain Frasca.

Sicily the Home of Sulphur.

The beautiful island of Sicily, with its huge volcano, Mount Etna, and its most interesting remains of classic Greek architecture, is the world's great source of supply for sulphur. The rocks and soil are largely of volcanic origin, and the sulphur veins in some places penetrate deep into the earth. A common sight is a train of freight cars loaded with bars of sulphur as yellow as gold. Some of the greatest mines are close by Grecian, the celebrated Argentum of the Roman historian. About 50 per cent of all the sulphur produced comes from Sicily.

Mark Twain's Moving.

A story is told of the days when Mark Twain was a hack writer in San Francisco on a weekly salary represented by one figure, Bret Harte and Joaquin Miller serving on the same staff with the pay. A woman of means who patronized Bohemia and gave the impudent stragglers many a good dinner saw Mark Twain, thin and clad and imperfectly shod, standing with a cigar box under his arm and looking hungrily at a confectioner's window. The patroness of letters asked what was in the box. "Oh," drawled the humorist, "I'm moving again."

Gambling For Prayer Books.

The ladies of the town of Arensburg are passionate card players. Since they are not allowed to play at the local clubs they make up games at their friends' houses and gamble all day through. As soon as the cash funds run short they take to various articles, mostly toilet belongings. Thus one lost to another her corset, one lost a tonnet, a third some lace and perfumes, and they even go so far as losing their prayer books.—Arenburger Zeitung.

Slightly Missed.

"Who was Ananias?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

After a thoughtful pause a hand went up toward the foot of the class.

"Very well, Tommy," said the teacher. "You may tell us who Ananias was."

"Please, ma'am," said Tommy, "he was the fellow who sold me a whored a whale."—Ohio State Journal.

Still in the Ring.

"I bear your engagement with young Gotroff has been broken off," said the first fair daughter of Eve.

"Well, you are entitled to another hearing," rejoined fair daughter No. 2 as she held up a graceful hand on which a solitaire sparkled. "You can see for yourself that I am still in the ring."

The Coming Race.

"I see that some English doctor or something says that we are developing into a legless race."

"How could there be a race without legs?"

"Easy. What's the matter with a steamboat race? At the same time, it looks as if a legless race would be a great tool for politics."

"How so?"

"Everybody would be going on the stump."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Intelligence and the Suffrage.

Symonds—So you object to woman suffrage. I should like to know upon what grounds, if you have any reasonable ones.

Bolcher—I've heard more than a hundred women say the men are all alike. With such an idea in their heads, how can you expect an intelligent use of the suffrage from them?—Boston Transcript.

Of course they do.

Dixon—Do you believe that man originally sprang from the monkey?

Dixon—No; but I believe that all women spring from mice.—Chicago News.

## SHAMROCK SALOON,

(Opposite Arlington Hotel)

F. M. DUFFY, Proprietor.

Choice Wines, Liquors

and Cigars.

Faith Famous Draught Beer and Bottled Goods. Try the Famous Soaps.

CHICKEN SOUP every Saturday night.

First-class Accommodation.

The Elbow Room of North-Western Depot, Rhinelander.

Open Daily.

215 Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

FINE

Wines, Liquors, Cigars

A Specialty of the Celebrated

FATHER TIME RYE.

I. DUFRAIN & SON.

Corner of Brown and Elbow Streets.

Hotel Hilber.

MAX OSIECKI, Prop.

Rates: \$1.00 Per Day; \$4.00 Per Week.

FIRST-CLASS BAR IN CONNECTION

AND LARGE BARN.

Opposite Post Office, RHINELANDER, WIS.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET.

Sold by All Newsdealers

64 Pages of Music每月

21 Complete Pages for Piano

Once a Month for 10 Cents.

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00.

It begins in May and runs at one-half off, would cost \$5.25, a saving of \$5.15 monthly.

In one year you get nearly 600 Pages of

Music, comprising 252 Complete Pictures for the Piano.

If you cannot get a copy from your Newsdealer, send to us and we will mail you a sample free.

J. W. PEPPER, Publisher,

Eight & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN

HOME GROWN FRUIT

TREES.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on

Davenport Street, next to First

National Bank.

THE CENTRAL

BARBER SHOP

GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices

Reasonable. Your Patronage

is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director for readiness at all times.

Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORI

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes

Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

If you don't care what you smoke

Buy Any Old Cigar.

If you want a good smoke, buy one of

"THE MOOSE"

Cigars. It will fit the bill with you every time. Made by

George B. Thomas.

If your dealer doesn't handle them tell him to get some.

Hats Regardless

of Cost

For the next thirty days we will sell, regardless of cost, our entire line of

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY.

We have some rare specimens of hand-



JOB'S COMFORTERS.

"If you had done so an' so," they say, "You wouldn't be feelin' so bad to-day; If you had looked with untroubled eyes On Christmas turkey an' pumpkin pie. You wouldn't be singin' minstrel song An' kind o' think the world's gone wrong. You wouldn't be think a talk of who If you had only done so an' so."

"If you had done so an' so, your health Would be as remarkable as your wealth. If you had been more alert to spy The numerous chances there were to buy Some corner lots or some shares of stock. You'd be comin' in a stone-front business."

"Now, Trilby, you're never far from home. You'd never find your finances low If you had only done so an' so."

"Ain't it easy and ain't it fun To criticize when the job is done? In the tasks that history has to tell Each enterprise would have turned out well."

The pathway would always be straight an' plain.

For this old world that is rakin' Cain, We'd be happy, the books will show.

If folks had only done so an' so."

—Washington Star.

ONE FORTY-TWO  
ANSWERS  
"DE DOG CALL"

One of the new books that conforms to the present fashion of fiction is "One Forty-Two," published by Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago. The book is a series of stories told by a city messenger boy, and is especially interesting as depicting certain phases of city life. The following story is reproduced from the book by permission of the publishers.

WHEN I was de boy of de kids down to 16 offis, said One Forty-Two, taking a fresh chain of tobacco and putting his feet in my waste basket, "de hardest work we had to do was gettin' out of answerin' de dog call."

"De dog call come in every Friday mornin' from an ole daisy what lived all alone in a swell flat buildin' on de North side. De ole dame had a rasty little white poodle dog, an' every Friday she telephoned for a kid to come an' give it a bath an' take it for a walk."

She run a bill wid de company, an' all her tickets was charge. She never let loose of a piece of coin, an' de only way for a kid to play even on de call was to save his car tickets at walk both ways. So all de wise guys de offis what was lookin' out for de dough used to streak out of answerin' it. Besides what kid likes to be washin' a little woolly pup in smelly water an' leadin' it up an' down de Lake Shore drive by a blue silk ribbon?

"Course I never answered de dog call. If me an' Tree Twenty-seven was in de offis when de dog call come in Friday mornin' an' either of us was next, we'd chase out one of de little kids an' make him take it. But one Friday de Main Cheese—dat's de manager—he git's over on me an' when de dog call comes in he goes out in de washin' room where de kids is settin' or de berberes an' he says: 'One Forty-Two—dat's me—One Forty-Two, I want you to hustle up to de North side an' answer dis dog call. Do you think you ain't got nothin' to do'

"De ole dame phones to de police an' to de newspaper an' to de rest of de rest of de time," he says. "Now you chaze yourself or I'll tie a can to you—meanin' dat he'd fire me."

"So I gits a move on, makin' up my mind dat de dog call daly'd never want me to bath her pupmope's once."

"She come to de door herself an' let me in."

"Trilby isn't feelin' very well to-day, poor little dear," she says. "You must bathe him gently. Git de water nice an' warm," she says, "an' put in a little sticklorum powder so it'll smell nice an' rub him off nice an' dry wid dis soft towel," she says, "before you take him out for his walk. Heiter put on his pick blanket, so he won't catch cold," she says. "We sure you comb out his dear little sickly curly hair, the says, 'an' don't pull his hair, the sweet little precious,' she says. "What perfume do you want to-day, Trilby, dear," she says, "de violet water or de extract of new-mown hay," she says, rubbin' her face against de pup."

"Say, dat game of talk made me feel like I had a dream-puffagon. Sheland me groggy, an' I knowed fat if she didn't sing off I'll have to go to de mat an' take de count. So I makes a quick brace."

"I'm on," I says. "I'm wise to de hull graft. I know jes' how to bath poodle dogs. You jes' leave me an' Trilby here in de bathroom an' we won't have a bit of trouble," I says.

—Dawn in Chest.

Most people know how promiscuous a part is played by the dog in Belgium, where he acts as the poor man's horse. By ones, by twos, by threes and fours, dogs may be seen drawing the milk carts, hauling the vegetables, bringing home the washing—doing anything and everything, in fact, that falls in other countries to the lot of horse or donkey. What is more, the dog even takes his owner for an airing, and what stands in Belgium for "the little donkey shay" of London's Whitechapel or the classic old Kent road is drawn by a team of dogs who move along at a great pace and who generally seem willing, happy and well-caressed. For the Belgian dog has not stopped here. He is an ambitious creature. He is not content to do naught but slave. He

"O, WHAT'S DE MATTER?" SHE YELLS.

Let go out on de swell runs an' play craps de rest of de time," he says. "Now you chaze yourself or I'll tie a can to you—meanin' dat he'd fire me."

"So I gits a move on, makin' up my mind dat de dog call daly'd never want me to bath her pupmope's once."

"She come to de door herself an' let me in."

"Trilby isn't feelin' very well to-day, poor little dear," she says. "You must bathe him gently. Git de water nice an' warm," she says, "an' put in a little sticklorum powder so it'll smell nice an' rub him off nice an' dry wid dis soft towel," she says, "before you take him out for his walk. Heiter put on his pick blanket, so he won't catch cold," she says. "We sure you comb out his dear little sickly curly hair, the says, 'an' don't pull his hair, the sweet little precious,' she says. "What perfume do you want to-day, Trilby, dear," she says, "de violet water or de extract of new-mown hay," she says, rubbin' her face against de pup."

"Say, dat game of talk made me feel like I had a dream-puffagon. Sheland me groggy, an' I knowed fat if she didn't sing off I'll have to go to de mat an' take de count. So I makes a quick brace."

"I'm on," I says. "I'm wise to de hull graft. I know jes' how to bath poodle dogs. You jes' leave me an' Trilby here in de bathroom an' we won't have a bit of trouble," I says.

—Dawn in Chest.

Most people know how promiscuous a part is played by the dog in Belgium, where he acts as the poor man's horse. By ones, by twos, by threes and fours, dogs may be seen drawing the milk carts, hauling the vegetables, bringing home the washing—doing anything and everything, in fact, that falls in other countries to the lot of horse or donkey. What is more, the dog even takes his owner for an airing, and what stands in Belgium for "the little

donkey shay" of London's Whitechapel or the classic old Kent road is drawn by a team of dogs who move along at a great pace and who generally seem

willing, happy and well-caressed. For the Belgian dog has not stopped here. He is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

is an ambitious creature. He is not

content to do naught but slave. He

# Three Possible Routes for an Isthmian Canal

Some Facts About the Nicaragua, Panama and Darien Surveys That Are of Interest.

In this writing no one can say what route the proposed isthmian canal that is to unite the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will follow. It may be from Greytown to Brito across Nicaragua, it may be from Panama to Colon, or it may cross the Panama isthmus beginning at Darien.

Of these three routes that of Darien was the first surveyed, and has been the least considered during recent years, but it is of sufficient importance to warrant its mention in an article dealing with the possibilities of construction of an inter-oceanic waterway.

Of the three, the Nicaragua route would seem to be in greatest favor in this country at present, and its only competitor for favor of that of Panama. The Nicaragua route is 152.06 miles in length, and of this length 70.31 miles are in Lake Nicaragua. The summit level of the Nicaragua route would be 110 feet above the sea, and this level would be continuous from the Conchuda dam in the San Juan river 33 miles east of Lake Nicaragua to the

90,000,000 yards, and the estimated cost to complete \$15,000,000, and the annual cost of maintenance \$2,000,000.

Advocates of the Nicaragua route point to the fact that it would be nearer United States territory, and would also be a much shorter route between New York and San Francisco, the difference being 300 and 500 miles respectively. Advocates of the Panama route attempt to offset this argument by the fact that a steamer would be able to pass through the Panama canal in 12 hours' time, while it would occupy 23 hours to pass through the Nicaragua canal, and that the Panama route offers much less danger to navigation than does the other because of the existence of a much greater number of dangerous cays, the shallow and storm-swept waters of Lake Nicaragua, and the difference in the methods of maintaining the summit water level, the Panama level being maintained automatically, by means of a waste weir, while the Nicaragua level depends upon the ingenuity and watchfulness of

the annual meeting for the reorganization of the Badger State Long Distance Telephone company was held in Janesville with 200 stockholders present. The board of directors was increased from five to 11 members. The indebtedness of \$30,000 was refunded and the head office was changed from Milwaukee to Janesville. C. W. Twining, of Monroe, was elected president and F. W. Coon, of Edgerton, secretary.

Miss Church Saitz.

Miss Libby Hall, who had been working in the doorway of the Adventist church in Middletown and who had been injured by Trustee Frank Brown, who attempted to throw her off the premises, has been awarded \$37,500 by a jury. She sued for \$50,000. She claims the church property to be hers, as the congregation has not fulfilled the conditions in the gift.

Left to the Family.

The last will of the late A. W. Patten, the wealthy paper-maker, who died at his home in Appleton, has been filed in the probate court and besides his immediate relatives there are no beneficiaries. The inventory of the estate and the exact amount of the same could not be ascertained, but it was estimated at \$400,000.

The News Condensed.

Henry Bratton, a woodsmen employed in the Red Cliff Lumber company's camp near Bayfield, was struck by a falling tree and received fatal injuries.

Will Hollinger was sentenced in Milwaukee to 60 days in the county jail for wife desertion.

Paper manufacturers from two districts of the state held secret conference in Appleton at which it was decided to refuse to grant any union demands. A long shutdown was regarded as preferable.

The third surveyed route for an isthmian canal is known as the Darien route. The date of the survey for this precedes either that of the one at Panama or Nicaragua. Before De Lesseps applied to the Colombian government for a franchise for his company that government had granted a right of way across their territory for the same sort of an enterprise, and De Lesseps had to purchase their rights before he could proceed to the work which he never completed.

The one thing that prevented the men who had made the Darien survey from even attempting to follow the course for an inter-oceanic canal they had marked out was the fact that the entire course lay through practically solid rock. Today the building of a canal through rock would not be so difficult a matter as it was then, and there are many things in connection with this route that would appeal to the American public either from a practical or picturesque standpoint.

To begin with it offers the shortest possible route for an isthmian canal, being less than 26 miles long. It offers also the possibility of a tide-water canal that when completed would cost practically nothing for maintenance, as being built through solid rock continued dredging would be unnecessary, and being a tide-water channel the ebb and flow of the tides would keep the canal cleared.

So much for the practical side. Along the Atlantic coast side of the isthmus there rises a range of rock mountains. At Darien they are 1,200 feet high and extend inland for a distance of some three miles. To cut a clear channel through these from the top downward would cost almost an inestimable sum of money, but the first projectors of the Darien canal contemplated a great tunnel through these mountains. At the present time engineers who have given the matter any thought see no great obstacle either in the construction or maintenance of such a tunnel, pointing to the fact that it could be electrically lighted as well as fed with air from great electric fans. But the Darien route is no more possible than is the Panama route, it being at the summit level, 82 feet above the sea. The number of locks necessary in the Panama route are five. The amount of excavating necessary on the Panama route is

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

necessary to maintain the channel. The water supply for the Nicaragua route would come from Lake Nicaragua, and the water level in the lake will have to be carefully guarded so that it neither runs too low, as that would stop the passage of boats, nor too high, as that would destroy the canal works as well as flood the surrounding country.

Other difficulties are offered by the San Juan river, the course of which is very crooked, and which will in many places have to be straightened to permit of the passage of heavy ships. After straightening the river to a considerable extent the number of curves will be 56, ten of which will be on a radius under 1,000 feet. The estimated cost of the Nicaragua route is \$100,000,000, and the annual cost of maintenance \$2,000,000.

The canal commission's figures of the Panama route in comparing it with the Nicaragua route show the Panama route to be about 47.07 miles in length, of which 12.68 miles are through Lake Bobio, from which the water supply for the canal is obtained, it being at the summit level, 82 feet above the sea. The number of locks necessary in the Panama route are five. The amount of excavating necessary on the Panama route is

When Two and One Make Four.

At a school in Kent an inspector was examining a class of children in arithmetic, when the inspector asked the following question:

"Now, John, supposing I gave you two rabbits, and another kind friend gave you one more, how many would you have?"

John—Four, sir.

Inspector—No, my boy, two and one don't make four."

John (quickly)—Please, sir, I've got one old lap-sat at home.—London Sports Moment.

Not Exactly What the Wanted.

"George, dear, what did you ever see in that made you want to marry me?"

"I'm best if I know, darling.—Chicago Tribune.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Badger State News.

The report that one taken from the farm of Mrs. N. S. Douman north of Prairie du Chien included gold and silver in remunerative quantities has been confirmed by assays made by professional chemists and metallurgists whose standing places their reports beyond the realm of speculation. The assays show bullion running from \$1.50 to \$17.20 per ton on samples taken from the ledge. The average per ton is about eight dollars. Indications are that there are millions of tons within reach and all facilities for reduction easily available.

Guard Against Smallpox.

Every precaution is being taken against smallpox at the soldiers' home on account of the prevalence of the disease in northern Wisconsin. Surgeon Merrile, on recommendation of the state board of health and the local health officer, is vaccinating the entire camp. In the future no furloughs will be granted to those wishing to go north or west, and everyone returning from the infected districts will be thoroughly fumigated.

Reorganizes.

The annual meeting for the reorganization of the Badger State Long Distance Telephone company was held in Janesville with 200 stockholders present. The board of directors was increased from five to 11 members. The indebtedness of \$30,000 was refunded and the head office was changed from Milwaukee to Janesville. C. W. Twining, of Monroe, was elected president and F. W. Coon, of Edgerton, secretary.

Wise Church Saitz.

Miss Libby Hall, who had been working in the doorway of the Adventist church in Middletown and who had been injured by Trustee Frank Brown, who attempted to throw her off the premises, has been awarded \$37,500 by a jury. She sued for \$50,000. She claims the church property to be hers, as the congregation has not fulfilled the conditions in the gift.

Left to the Family.

The last will of the late A. W. Patten, the wealthy paper-maker, who died at his home in Appleton, has been filed in the probate court and besides his immediate relatives there are no beneficiaries. The inventory of the estate and the exact amount of the same could not be ascertained, but it was estimated at \$400,000.

The News Condensed.

Henry Bratton, a woodsmen employed in the Red Cliff Lumber company's camp near Bayfield, was struck by a falling tree and received fatal injuries.

Will Hollinger was sentenced in Milwaukee to 60 days in the county jail for wife desertion.

Paper manufacturers from two districts of the state held secret conference in Appleton at which it was decided to refuse to grant any union demands. A long shutdown was regarded as preferable.

The third surveyed route for an isthmian canal is known as the Darien route. The date of the survey for this precedes either that of the one at Panama or Nicaragua. Before De Lesseps applied to the Colombian government for a franchise for his company that government had granted a right of way across their territory for the same sort of an enterprise, and De Lesseps had to purchase their rights before he could proceed to the work which he never completed.

The one thing that prevented the men who had made the Darien survey from even attempting to follow the course for an inter-oceanic canal they had marked out was the fact that the entire course lay through practically solid rock. Today the building of a canal through rock would not be so difficult a matter as it was then, and there are many things in connection with this route that would appeal to the American public either from a practical or picturesque standpoint.

To begin with it offers the shortest possible route for an isthmian canal, being less than 26 miles long. It offers also the possibility of a tide-water canal that when completed would cost practically nothing for maintenance, as being built through solid rock continued dredging would be unnecessary, and being a tide-water channel the ebb and flow of the tides would keep the canal cleared.

So much for the practical side. Along the Atlantic coast side of the isthmus there rises a range of rock mountains. At Darien they are 1,200 feet high and extend inland for a distance of some three miles. To cut a clear channel through these from the top downward would cost almost an inestimable sum of money, but the first projectors of the Darien canal contemplated a great tunnel through these mountains. At the present time engineers who have given the matter any thought see no great obstacle either in the construction or maintenance of such a tunnel, pointing to the fact that it could be electrically lighted as well as fed with air from great electric fans. But the Darien route is no more possible than is the Panama route, it being at the summit level, 82 feet above the sea. The number of locks necessary in the Panama route are five. The amount of excavating necessary on the Panama route is

THE PANAMA ROUTE.

necessary to maintain the channel. The water supply for the Nicaragua route would come from Lake Nicaragua, and the water level in the lake will have to be carefully guarded so that it neither runs too low, as that would stop the passage of boats, nor too high, as that would destroy the canal works as well as flood the surrounding country.

Other difficulties are offered by the San Juan river, the course of which is very crooked, and which will in many places have to be straightened to permit of the passage of heavy ships. After straightening the river to a considerable extent the number of curves will be 56, ten of which will be on a radius under 1,000 feet. The estimated cost of the Nicaragua route is \$100,000,000, and the annual cost of maintenance \$2,000,000.

The canal commission's figures of the Panama route in comparing it with the Nicaragua route show the Panama route to be about 47.07 miles in length, of which 12.68 miles are through Lake Bobio, from which the water supply for the canal is obtained, it being at the summit level, 82 feet above the sea. The number of locks necessary in the Panama route are five. The amount of excavating necessary on the Panama route is

When Two and One Make Four.

At a school in Kent an inspector was examining a class of children in arithmetic, when the inspector asked the following question:

"Now, John, supposing I gave you two rabbits, and another kind friend gave you one more, how many would you have?"

John—Four, sir.

Inspector—No, my boy, two and one don't make four."

John (quickly)—Please, sir, I've got one old lap-sat at home.—London Sports Moment.

Not Exactly What the Wanted.

"George, dear, what did you ever see in that made you want to marry me?"

"I'm best if I know, darling.—Chicago Tribune.

## HARRIMAN TESTIFIES.

Famous Railroad Man Tells Interstate Commerce Commission about the Meracs.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Before the Interstate commerce commission Saturday E. H. Harriman, of New York, the main witness of the day, made many statements that amazed the members of the body by which he was being examined. One of his main points was that consolidation of the great railroads of the country would be the best thing that could possibly happen, so far as the general public and the shippers are concerned. Such a thing, he said, would result in doing away with all freight rate discrimination. Competition by railroads, he added, reduced rates only for a short time. In his own way he told of the many deals between the various Pacific railroad companies, said the combine was a good thing for the country generally, and declared that it is an easy matter to raise \$10,000,000 offhand if a man's credit is good and he is dealing in giant railroad systems. Among other interesting things Mr. Harriman said while on the witness stand were the following:

"No agreement has been entered into regarding a division of traffic business between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific roads, nor between any other roads."

"The Union Pacific road is now operated just as independently as it ever was, while the Southern Pacific did not."

"In acquiring an interest in the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific did so to prevent its control by some other line that might have diverted the business from natural channels as against the Union Pacific system."

"Mr. Stabb, traffic manager, has the power to unify as far as possible the arrangements in the various companies in the traffic department, but he has no right to interfere with the operations of those companies, but he has power to issue a tariff. Mr. Stabb could make a rate on the Southern Pacific if he saw fit to do so."

"Under the new railroad system the business and earnings and the service and equipment of the roads interested have been improved and the volume of business throughout the United States has been increased."

"I often rely on general talk as my motive in making big railroad deals. In fact, I relied on general talk in making a \$70,000,000 deal regarding which I am now being questioned."

"There is less chance of friction between the railroads than there was before the understanding was arrived at."

"Representatives of these lines can now meet, get close together and talk over matters, so that they are able to eliminate distrust."

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 27.—A petition has been signed by grain men, lumbermen and merchants and shippers of Minneapolis to be presented to Gov. Van Sant asking that the fight against the so-called merger of the Great Northern Pacific and Burlington railroads be discontinued. The petitioners state that it is their belief that the proposed arrangement for the control of three systems by means of the Northern Securities company will be more beneficial to shippers than are existing conditions. They want stability of rates, they say, and believe that the Northern Securities company will secure this for them. Not only will the shippers of the twin cities be benefited by this stability of rates, but all classes of shippers throughout the northwestern states will be similarly affected. Petitions of a similar nature are said to be coming from other parts of the state.

PRINCE AND EMPEROR.

Wales Visits Berlin to Participate in Anniversary of German Hitler's Birth.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The prince of Wales, who is to represent King Edward at the celebration of the birth of Emperor William to-day, visited the Prussian prince, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, the various ambassadors and other distinguished personages Sunday morning. Soon after one o'clock Emperor William and the prince drove in a closed carriage to the barracks of the First royal dragons, Queen Victoria's own. A triumphal archway of evergreens had been erected in front of the porch of the barracks and the regiment was drawn up in parade order. The band played the British anthem after the regiment had marched past the emperor and the prince of Wales, which latter proceeded to the regimental mess room, where luncheon was served. The party included the British ambassador to Germany, Sir F. G. Lascelles, and his staff; Princes Albrecht and Wilhelm Eitel-Friedrich, and Prince Henry of Prussia. The luncheon terminated at three o'clock, when Emperor William returned to the castle and the prince of Wales took a train for Potsdam, there to visit the duchess of Anhalt and to lay a wreath upon the tomb of the late Emperor Frederick. In the evening Emperor William and the empress gave a dinner party to the prince of Wales in the Elizabeth hall of the castle, at which the British minister, Count von Buelow and Count von Waldersee were present.

The steamer G. J. Grammer was launched at the shipyards in West Superior. This is the first winter launch for several years.

Overcome with shame at having so far lost his temper as to strike his wife, Arthur O. Hickman, a conductor on the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company, banged himself at his home.

Burlap free delivery will be established at Lake Itasca, Rusk county, on March 1. The service will cover an area of 25 square miles, with a population of 400.

The city of Brooks & Ross at Schofield were burned, together with about 30,000 feet of lumber. The loss is \$200. No insurance.

Three new rural mail routes are to be established in Marinette county. One will start from the city of Marinette, the other will begin in the village of Poniat and the third in the town of Grover.

Fire almost totally destroyed the plant of the Marshfield Larding company. The loss is \$12,000, covered by insurance.

The 12-year-old son of Thomas Cashman died at Minong from tubercular poison, brought on by whisky which he had drunk but a few hours before.

Radio faro, of Milwaukee, announces that Abraham Shimer, of Wauwatosa, Jan. 1, has offered \$25,000 to build a Jewish hospital in Milwaukee.

Rudy Ryan, of Chicago, knocked out Jake Wagner in the third round of what was to have been an eight-round event in Fond du Lac.

Two hundred Indians on the Oneida reservation at Green Bay are in great need and in danger of an impending epidemic.

Edward Hardcastle, who is wanted by the authorities at Milwaukee for the murder of John Weilman, Jan. 2, has been arrested by the police of DeForest, S. D.

Eliza Thornton, a seven-year-old girl in Chippewa Falls, fell striking on her head and biting her tongue almost off.

MATTERS IN GENERAL.

A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

The two tunnels most needed in Europe are for the Caucasus and the Pyrenees.

# THE NEW NORTH.

RINELANDER PRINTING CO.

The equipment of Senator Whitehead, so far as the taxation question is concerned, consists of something more than his ability to single out an interest and particularize as to how it should be taxed. He takes a comprehensive view of the question, and his plan conceives of the formation of a system of taxation under the operation of which the entire property of the state, whatever its nature or quality, shall be made the basis upon which the public burdens shall be imposed. The property of the corporation as well as of the farm, tangible as well as intangible.

He does not content himself to make this general statement, but by specifically pointing out the methods to be pursued by the tax commission, arrives at conclusions which must serve as aids and assistants to those whose official duty it is to take charge of the matter. No opportunity to appeal to the prejudices and passions of the people is taken away from them! Unable to use agitation as their stock in trade or to juggle with facts and figures designedly arrived at in order to bolster up their political possibilities, they will have to go out of business. Knowing the facts, the people of Wisconsin will not believe that they have the right to assume that the tax commission is something of their creation. Senator Whitehead believes that the commission should be something more than an adjunct of LaFollette's regular campaign committee, and when LaFollette took it into politics by the appointment of one of his political friends and lieutenants, the people have the right to question the sincerity and wisdom of a movement which in part destroyed the standing of the commission.—Wausau Record.

## LAW SERMON.

Beloved, let us love so well,  
Our work shall be better, clearer, love,  
And will be done in the spirit of love.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Nothing is well done in this life unless there is passion behind it. Every bad act has its motive power in evil passion. Every other act, to be good, must have its impulsion in pure passion. It is a truism that no one can succeed without love for his work. But in considering this point we must distinguish between the different kinds of success and the varying quality of love behind it. The miser's love for gold piles up the miser's hoard. The world calls that success, but it is vicious success, secured through cold impure passion. The money lover is merely the money getter. He accumulates nothing else. "Honor, love, obedience, troops of friends, he must not look to have." The world gives him the outward show of honor, the counterfeit of respect, the shadow of companionship. But he inspires no real respect, conveys no genuine love, is alone save for the phantoms of friendship that vanish at his attempted touch.

The politician who utilizes patriotism for self aggrandizement becomes a machine for the working of chicanery and the plotting of conspiracy. He has but the shadow of honor, the pretense of companionship, his life is a delusion and a snare.

But the man of many millions who has taken God and mankind into his confidence, who has opened his heart to the love of humanity, and has extreme wealth only for its beneficial power, the politician who has given first place to the honest service of his country, and has been content with the position, power and emolument incidental to true and practical patriotism—these attain real success. "Honor, love, obedience, troops of friends" because their impelling motive was pure and exalted love.

It this is true in material things how much more so in moral, intellectual and spiritual life. In all our affairs we are a little too prone to ignore sentiment. We try to be intensely practical in things whose very nature demand an infusion of sentiment. I think Mrs. Browning has struck the keynote to this idea, and her life and work were its true embodiment. For beings like her there is no solitude. If life were a desert it would be peopled with myriad visible to them alone. Such spirits need the constant all of sympathy, of appreciation, of cooperation, and if these do not come in mortal, tangible form they will be commanded through the spiritual vision. This is no fanciful thought. It has been exemplified in many purities. It was said that Joan of Arc saw visions, through the revelations of which she was called to be the liberator of her country. These may not have been supernatural visitations, but they were the inspiration of that genius, born of pure and halowed love, which announces the call of duty to all who are set apart for the accomplishment of great deeds. Such people lead dual lives. They mingle with the practical, prosaic elements of the world, yet have a spiritual sphere of their own, into which they only can enter who are dwellers in the higher realms of thought.

Persons of the type represented by Mrs. Browning cannot work alone. They exemplify the beautiful thought that somewhere in this wide world there is an affinity for every chaste and exalted spirit. They work in collaboration with that affinity, whether it appears in tangible form or not. If it does not materialize they summon it from the realms of imagination, and commune with it as though it were an actual, living presence.

The best work in all departments and relations is done by those whom love has thus completely united. This is not merely because the element of love has entered and possessed the

The Little German Band is one of the features in "Side Tracked."

citadel of their hearts, for unguided passion can accomplish but little. But where there is true union there is loyal sympathy and real and ready helpfulness. There is first to be considered the quality of the uniting bond of love. It must be pure. It must be invulnerable to the shafts of suspicion. It must be enduring as life. It must be prior and superior to all other passions for earthly objects. It must be ready with the voice to speak, the hand to help, the strength to uplift. When people live so well as this their work shall still be better for their love." Love hallows and consecrates all work. You accomplish more, do better work because you love your task and the object for whom or at whose promptings you have undertaken it. Without this compelling motive, this exalting influence, work must be perfunctory. No man does his best until he is in love with something. One who has never felt the flame of love might as well be an animated icicle, impaled by a breath from the arctic circle. His productions will be as cold and lifeless as himself. His work may have an external, mechanical symmetry, but it will never warm any dispirited heart, lift up any desponding spirit or encourage any aspiring soul. The better work always comes from the better life.

If this sacred union exists and is preserved, so that it makes our work better for our love, so shall it make our love sweeter for our work. The helpfulness which love gives to love does not consist solely in actual physical or intellectual aid. This will come as a matter of course. But more lies in true sympathy than any material assistance. If we all could absorb, and assimilate and realize this idea of perfect union of lives what a delightful world this would be. All work would be pleasant because only congenial spirits would share it. No task would be slighted because for very love the happy toilers would strive for perfection. There would be no servile labor because all work would be co-operative in spirit each laboring for the good of all. Sympathy would fall upon every heart like dew upon the flower. Help would come whenever and wherever needed. Carping criticism would hold its venomous tongue. Envy and malice would cease to wound. The strong would lift up the weak, the wise would comfort the simple, the loving would comfort the bereaved, words of cheer, of encouragement, of appreciation would light upon every hand like sweet roses from an enchanted world, and everywhere there would be multiplied demonstrations that love better work and that work sweetens love. So mote it be.

## HIGH SCHOOL DOINGS.

Entered by Gasser E. Browne.

The Boys' Literary & Athletic Society held their meeting Monday night after school. The program was as follows:

Reading of important events of late. Henry Chatterton, John McElroy Debate—Resolved that the United States destroyed the principles of the Monroe Doctrine by the possession of the Philippines.

Affirmative—Ray Wilson, Ed Malone Negative.

...Gerry E. Browne, Russell Diller, Henry Chatterton's paper was very interesting, and John McElroy, who is naturally an excellent speaker, gave a fine recitation. The debate then followed, and after the arguments the judges decided in favor of the negative. Then the election of officers followed, as there had to be two sets elected at this meeting, one for the literary part of the society and the other for the athletic part.

Following are those chosen for the literary branch: Philip Loger, president; Gerry E. Brown, vice-president; Ray Wilson, secretary; Clarence Lieb, treasurer; and Arthur Chatterton, censor. The following were chosen for the athletic branch: Edward C. Reed, president; Russell Diller, vice-president; Homer Edwards, secretary; Clarence Lieb, treasurer; and Carl Olson, censor. After a little miscellaneous business the meeting was adjourned until next Monday night.

Owing to the number of pupils being called up on the telephone, Fred Lowell gave a talk last week on calling up the pupils in school hours, as it is a great inconvenience for the teacher to be running to the telephone, especially when they are hearing classes.

The boys in the lower grades are having great fun these days playing "shinny," and we notice some of the older boys are becoming quite enthusiastic over the game.

Some of our high school boys are wearing little red ribbons the past week to represent some newly organized order, of which the scire is unable to learn but little.

The bookkeeping class have been amusing themselves the past week with their material for that branch of work. The class was organized last Friday.

Walter Schlesmann returned to school Monday and will continue his course the remainder of the year.

The pupils who are to be in the Shakespearean play are beginning to drill in preparation for the same.

A number of pupils were absent Monday on account of the severity of the weather.

The Little German Band is one of the features in "Side Tracked."

L. W. Goodell of Hazelhurst transacted business in the city Tuesday.

M. M. Conlon of Ironwood, Mich., was in the city the fore part of the week.

Fred Barnes, who represents Gately & Co. of Chicago, as traveling collector, is in the city for a few days' visit with his family before resuming his duties on the road.

For SALE—Bedroom suit, piano, oil lamp, large Morris chair, three rocking chairs, a dining room table and six chairs for sale cheap.

Logue of BEN INN.

JEFFRIES JOTTINGS.

E. F. Carter, superintendent of the Wisconsin Chair Co., will leave for Michigan this week, where the company has a big plant for him to operate. Wm. Sweeney of Antigo will have charge of the mill here. We congratulate Mr. Sweeney as he is a very pleasant man.

Wm. Garland of Rhinelander, now a superintendent for one of the Russel camps, received internal injuries in some manner by loading logs. Mr. Garland was compelled to leave for Rhinelander.

John Mekikalski has sold 160 acres of very choice farm land to S. Buka of Milwaukee. This is the fifth settler John has brought this winter. He is the man to build up a country.

L. M. Mekikalski, chairman, has made a flying trip to Jeffers, to look over a few cases of smallpox that have been reported there.

Mr. Jennings has left for Milwaukee, his home, after a few weeks' stay to look after his land and tax matters.

M. Mekikalski has sold a fine lot of cedar poles to Valentine & Clark.

Mr. Wilson of Rhinelander is here buying pine logs.

Willard Seas is in Antigo on business.

The Way of Women.

Nell—But you must never mention what I have just told you.

Miss—Why, is it a secret?

Nell—Oh, no, but—

Miss—Then it is not worth repeating—Chicago News.

Familiarity Adds Sight.

The exceptional powers of vision attributed to uncivilized men and to civilized men who pass their lives in the open air, supposing they exist, are easily explained. They are only manifested while looking at familiar things which the supposed possessors of such sight have been long trained to see.

The shepherd distinguishes sheep where the town dweller sees nothing, because the one is accustomed to the place and objects and the other not. The herdsman distinguishes cattle and the huntsman his prey because they are practiced and see little differences which perhaps they cannot describe, but which they perceive almost unconsciously. The sailor and the longshoreman detect what the visitor fails to see on the horizon and tell you of the peculiarities of rigging which enable them to distinguish one boat from another.

Of course they are used to these things and undoubtedly see more and also guess more than the casual observer, for in my experience they are not seldom wrong.—Popular Astronomy.

Monkeys as Color Testers.

Professor McKeon in his presidential address to the physiology section of the British association remarked that the smallest particle of matter that can be seen with our present microscope is between one four-hundred-thousandth and one five-hundred-thousandth of an inch in diameter. The diffraction of light in the microscope forbids the possibility of seeing still smaller objects. Yet the living spores studied by physiologists are sometimes probably even smaller in size than the most minute particles that the most perfect microscope can show.

Grounds For Divorce.

A north side woman sat up till 1 o'clock the other morning waiting for her husband to come home. At last, weary and worn out with her lonely vigil, she went up stairs to retire only to discover the missing husband there fast asleep. Instead of going down town he had stolen up stairs and crawled into bed, and it made his wife so mad she didn't speak to him for a week—Chicago News.

Well Preserved.

The man who essays to give a lecture or talk in the "salons" must have his wits well in hand. He may encounter apathy, but he is sure also to find an embarrassing readiness of tongue.

An earnest young man from a college settlement was addressing a company of fathers and mothers on the subject of "Christmas in the Home," telling them of ways in which the day might be made bright although money was scarce. He had visited many houses in many cities and was well informed.

"I'm not talking about what other people have told me," he said generally. "It's what I know from my personal experience. I have seen over a hundred Christmas celebrations and"—

"Man, dear," came in a rich Irish American voice from the rear of the room. "It's wonderfully preserved yet."

The word catarrh, as popularly used, means either nasal catarrh or bronchitis. Nasal catarrh is often helped by sniffing up, so as to carry it into the mouth, a weak solution of salt and water, repeating the operation several times a day. Where the disease is very persistent it is well, when possible, to try a change of climate. In bronchitis the case should be attended by a physician.

Catarrh.

The word catarrh, as popularly used, means either nasal catarrh or bronchitis. Nasal catarrh is often helped by sniffing up, so as to carry it into the mouth, a weak solution of salt and water, repeating the operation several times a day. Where the disease is very persistent it is well, when possible, to try a change of climate. In bronchitis the case should be attended by a physician.

His Chaser.

"What would you like to be when you grow up?" asked an old gentleman.

"I'd like to be a bricklayer," replied the boy.

"That's a commendable ambition."

Why would you like to be a bricklayer?"

"'Cause there's so many days when bricklayers can't work."

The Little German Band is one of the features in "Side Tracked."

Bringing Her Round.

Bingo (Uptoeing into his wife's room, in a whisper)—I've brought three friends home to dinner unexpectedly.

Mrs. Bingo (aghast)—What!

Bingo—Yes, I have. They're down stairs.

Mrs. Bingo—You wretch!

Bingo—Now, my dear, I couldn't get out of it.

Mrs. Bingo (hastily)—Then you'll have to take the consequences.

Bingo—But—

Mrs. Bingo—You'll have to put up with practical pothole.

Bingo—That's what I told them.

Mrs. Bingo—You did?

Bingo—Yes, I told them that they needn't expect a single thing; that we'd scrap round in the kitchen if necessary and pick up whatever we could, and that, as I hadn't let you know, that was the best we could do.

Mrs. Bingo—What did you tell them that for?

Bingo—It's the truth, isn't it?

Mrs. Bingo—Certainly not. As if it makes any difference to me how many friends you bring home! I'll show you!—London Tit-Bits.

## HOME NOTES.

Try adding a tablespoonful of kerosene to a pail of clear hot water to wash the windows.

One, or two good sized mirrors in brass or gilt frames will do much to brighten a dark hall or room.

To clean cut glass wash articles, let them dry afterward, rub them with prepared chalk and a soft brush, carefully "ring" them into all the cavities.

To make a misericord table shine like a mirror dip a woolen cloth into a tablespoonful of rice-wax mixed with three of pure linseed oil and rub vigorously.

Lemon-peel (and also orange) should be all saved and dried. It is a capital substitute for kindling wood. A handful will revive a dying fire and at the same time delicately perfume a room.

To renovate black satin ribbons heat some ale, and let it pass the ribbon for some time. After rinsing the ribbon from it, let it dry, set between two cloths, and it will be stiff and glossy like new.

In spongeing out bureau drawers and those of sideboards use tepid water containing a 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or, if preferred, use a small quantity of thymine in the tepid water instead of the acid.

Consistency.

They had been married but two months. He came home one evening to find his wife in tears. She had found an old scrapbook of his to which were pasted some poems he had written to other girls. He had written to the college papers. "I thought," he said, "you had never loved any one but me." And he promptly reassured her that she had thought truly, and burned up his old scrapbook in the furnace in the basement.

And the next day he found that she had distributed on the mantel and the dresser not less than five photographs of as many former beauties of hers and invited two of them who were in town to dinner the next Sunday.—St. Louis Mirror.

Why!

Tommy-Pop was Job a doctor?

Tommy-Pop—not that I have ever heard of.

Tommy—Then why does the Bible have so much to say about the patients of Job?—Philadelphia Record.

Excursion Rates to the Mardi Gras and Winter Resorts.

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the high cost of living in New Orleans, excursion tickets will be sold February 3 to 9, inclusive, at very low rates, with final limit for return passage until February 24, inclusive.

Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Dated at Rhinelander, E. H. Keith, Agent.

Foreclosure Sale